

[illegible]

$$a - r = 0 \implies \underline{a = r}$$

$$(1-2)x^2 + 4x + b = 0 \Rightarrow 9x(0) + 4x^0 + b = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{b = -4}$$

$$x^p + px + p - m^p \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x+1)^p + 1 - m^p \geq 0$$

$$(x+1)^y + 1$$

دفعه اول

$\rightarrow \text{minimal} \Rightarrow 0 + 1 - m^2 \geq 0$

$$= 1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1} = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad m_{\max} = 1 \quad m_{\min} = -1 \quad m_{\max} - m_{\min} = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

جواب

$$f = \lambda \phi \Rightarrow f - \lambda^2 \gamma_0 = 1 \quad f \gamma \lambda^2 \Rightarrow -2\lambda \gamma_0 \gamma_2 \quad \text{استقال}$$

$\therefore p \Rightarrow [x] + [-x] + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow [x] + [-x] \neq -1 \Rightarrow x \notin W$

جواب: $2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3$ ✓ → در حد الرابع

$$x^\mu + \mu x^\nu \gamma_0 \rightarrow x^\nu (x + \mu) \gamma_0$$

χ^2 o simao

$$u = -4, \quad \bar{u} =$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\mu \quad 0 \\ \hline - \quad \bigcirc \quad + \quad \bigcirc \quad + \end{array}$$

$$D_f = [-w, +\infty)$$

$$x^2 - 1 = (x-1)(x+1)$$

$$11) x^\mu - y^\mu x^\nu = x^\nu (x - y)$$

$$x^4 - 1 = (x-1)(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)$$

خمسہ حسرتی

1
...الاول

حاج آغا

$$= \frac{(x-1)(x+1)x^2(x-4)}{x^2}$$

$$n^r (n-w)(n+1)$$

$$c) (x-1)(x^2+x+1)$$

$$(x^4 + x + 1)$$

Leslie

$$\Delta = 1 - \mu = -\mu \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$\bar{1}9-1309 = 1119$$

$$\Rightarrow P_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup \{0\} \cup [\mu, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } |x-2|-3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x-2-3 \geq 0, \quad x \geq 5$$

$\begin{array}{c} - \quad | \quad + \\ \hline + \quad | \quad - \end{array}$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$\hookrightarrow) F - 14 - 21 \gamma_9 \Rightarrow F - 1 + 21 \gamma_9 \Rightarrow 21 \gamma_9 - 1$$

M. H. Jones

$$D_f = -15x + 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -12884 \\
 -1 \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 -1 \quad + \quad 1 \quad -
 \end{array}$$

الف) $1-x|x| \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1-x \cdot x \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \in [-1, 1]$

ب) $1-x-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1+2x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$

ج) $1-x-\omega \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1-\omega \Rightarrow x \leq 1$

د) $\sqrt{1-x-\omega} - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{1-x-\omega} \neq 1 \Rightarrow 1-x-\omega \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq -\omega$

هـ) $x \neq 0, \forall \Rightarrow D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq -\omega, x \neq 0\}$

الف) $y = \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\cos x} \Rightarrow \cos x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\}$

ب) $\sin^2 x - 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x \Rightarrow \frac{-\cos^2 x}{\cos x} = -\cos x \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{x \mid \cos x = 0\}$

ج) $y = \frac{\cos x}{\cos x - 1} \Rightarrow \cos x - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cos x \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq 0, 2\pi \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{x \mid \cos x = 1\}$

الف) $|2x+1| - |x+\omega| \neq 0 \Rightarrow 2x+1 \neq x+\omega \Rightarrow x \neq \omega-1$

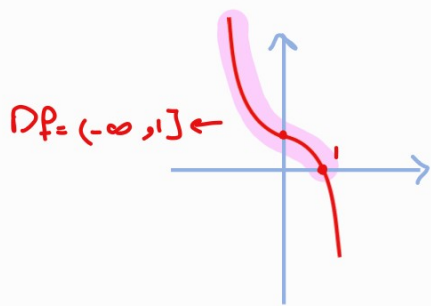
ب) $|2x+1| - |x+\omega| \geq 0 \Rightarrow |2x+1| \geq |x+\omega| \Rightarrow (2x+1)^2 \geq (x+\omega)^2 \Rightarrow (2x+1)^2 - (x+\omega)^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (2x+1-x-\omega)(2x+1+x+\omega) \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x+1-\omega)(3x+1+\omega) \geq 0$

ج) $|2x+1| - |x+\omega| \leq 0 \Rightarrow |2x+1| \leq |x+\omega| \Rightarrow (2x+1)^2 \leq (x+\omega)^2 \Rightarrow (2x+1)^2 - (x+\omega)^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (x+1-\omega)(3x+1+\omega) \leq 0$

د) $\cos x + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \cos x \geq -1 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}$

هـ) $\frac{x-1}{x+1} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1-x-1}{x+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{x+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x+1 < 0 \Rightarrow x < -1$

$$1 - n|n| \geq 0 \quad \begin{cases} n \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 - n^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow n^2 \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq n \leq 1 \xrightarrow{n \geq 0} 0 \leq n \leq 1 \\ n \leq 0 \rightarrow 1 + n^2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



همواره مثبت است

البته می توانیم شکل تابع را رسم کنیم